
STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

**Report on the Factories and Works Statistics for the Year
1929-30 and Summary Returns.**

BY

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(BULLETIN No. 3 OF 1931.)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT STATIST ON THE FACTORIES AND WORKS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1930.

A review of the secondary industries of the State for the year 1929-1930 discloses a general decreased activity in comparison with the previous year. The hands employed were less by 4,658, output value by £3,364,584, and the production value by £1,591,728. The chief set-back was in the motor body, motors and cycles, and smelting industries, and all industries related to buildings such as bricks and tiles, joinery, sawmills, cement, &c., works, and iron-works. The clothing group of industries also dropped back considerably, as also did those industries associated with agriculture, agricultural implements, and fertilisers:—

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY 1 YEAR AND 5 YEARS.

Item.	Year.		Increases.	
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1 Year.	5 Years.
Establishments	No. 1,844	No. 1,814	No. -30	No. 103
Hands employed, including working proprietors—				
Males	31,237	27,255	-3,982	-3,983
Females	6,580	5,904	-676	-1,211
Total	37,817	33,159	-4,658	-5,194
Working proprietors.....	1,475	1,437	-38	30
Power available	H.P. 196,708	H.P. 220,792	H.P. 24,084	H.P. 66,290
Power actually used	155,893	176,519	20,626	47,327
Salaries and wages paid (Working Proprietors) ..	£ 425,779	£ 385,777	£ -40,002	£ -998
Salaries and wages paid (excl. Working Proprietors) ..	7,609,813	6,579,186	-1,030,627	-571,472
Fuel used	1,242,427	1,215,591	-26,836	97,951
Material used.....	19,866,564	18,120,544	-1,746,020	-1,326,610
Gross output	33,677,368	30,312,784	-3,364,584	-1,831,209
Value of—				
Machinery and plant ...	10,382,257	10,286,674	-95,583	2,756,820
Land and buildings	8,934,405	8,937,039	2,634	2,054,920
Production value	12,563,377	10,976,649	-1,591,728	-602,550
Gross output per inhabitant ..	£ s. d. 58 2 7	£ s. d. 52 4 9	£ s. d. -5 17 10	£ s. d. -7 9 1
Salaries and wages per employee (exc. W.P.)	209 7 11	207 8 0	-1 19 11	13 17 2

Metropolitan and Country Factories.—What is defined statistically as the metropolitan area covers approximately a radius of 10 miles from the General Post Office. The area outside of that is country. Classifying the main particulars of the factories of the State into these two divisions for the year 1929-30 with the increases or decreases in comparison with the year 1928-29, the details are as follows:—

	Metropolitan.		Country.	
	1929-30.	Decrease.	1929-30	Decrease.
Establishments	No. 1,288	No. 22	No. 526	No. 8
Hands—				
Males	21,319	3,638	5,936	344
Females	5,510	583	394	93
Total ..	26,829	4,221	6,330	437
Salaries and wages (excl. W.P.)	£ 5,219,712	£ 928,541	£ 1,359,474	£ 102,086
Salaries and wages per employee, excl. W.P.	£ s. d. 202 13 3	£ s. d. 2 15 4	£ s. d. 227 17 5	£ s. d. 0 0 8
Material and fuel used	£ 11,501,454	£ 1,494,979	£ 7,834,681	£ 277,877
Output	19,950,414	3,098,494	10,362,370	266,090
Value of—				
Land and buildings	7,242,461	18,786	1,694,578	+21,420
Plant & machinery	7,928,141	24,727	2,358,533	70,856

As regards the sexes employed, it will be observed that in the metropolitan area females represent 21 per cent. of the total, and males 79 per cent., whereas in the country, the percentages were females, 6 per cent., males 94 per cent.

Figures in parentheses in the following remarks will be those of the previous year unless otherwise stated.

Establishments and Hands.—The establishments numbered 1,814 (1,844), a decrease of 30, and the hands employed, including 1,437 (1,475) working proprietors, numbered 33,159 (37,817), a decrease of 4,658. Classified in sexes the hands employed compare as follows:—Males, 27,255 (31,237), decrease 3,982; females, 5,904 (6,580), decrease 676.

Industries showing the greatest decreases are as follows:—Motor body building, 1,238; agricultural implements, 312; railway and tramway workshops, 237; cycle and motor, 234; bricks and tiles, 204; sawmills (town), 197; tailoring, 185; ironworks, 151; furniture, 146; joinery, 127; fertilisers (chemical), 122; engineering, 104. A few industries record increases in hands employed, the more important being woolscouring, 43; bark, 7; leatherware, 16.

Ages of Employees.—Information collected as to the ages of employees indicate that 25,902 were 21 years of age and over, and 7,257 under 21 years, the sexes being as follows:—

	1929-30.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	1929-30.	1928-29.
Under 16 years	659	540	1,199	1,594
16 years and under 21 years ..	3,948	2,110	6,058	6,635
Total under 21 years ..	4,607	2,650	7,257	8,229
21 years and over	22,648	3,254	25,902	29,588
Total all hands	27,255	5,904	33,159	37,817

Distribution of Hands.—The hands employed were classified as follows:—Working proprietors, 1,437 (1,475); managers and overseers, 1,402 (1,453); accountants and clerks, 2,440 (2,659); engine-drivers and firemen, 456 (456); workers, skilled and unskilled, and all others, 27,424 (31,774).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND HANDS.

Year.	Establishments.		Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.		Working Proprietors
	Total.	Using Machinery.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1924-25.....	No. 1,711	No. 1,423	No. 31,238	No. 7,115	No. 38,353
1927-28.....	1,860	1,607	33,040	7,005	40,045
1928-29.....	1,844	1,622	31,237	6,580	37,817
1929-30.....	1,814	1,611	27,255	5,904	33,159
Increase, 5 years ..	103	188	-3,983	-1,211	-5,194
% 6.02 ..	% 6.02	13.21	-12.75	-17.02	-13.54
					30
					2.13

Horsepower of Machinery Used.—The full capacity of horsepower available during the year was reported to be 220,792 (196,708), an increase of 24,084. The chief kinds actually used were:—Steam, 116,163 (97,410) horsepower, increase of 18,753 horsepower; electric, 45,435 (44,114) horsepower, increase 1,321 horsepower. The power actually used was 176,519 (155,893) horsepower, an increase of 20,626 horsepower, and represented 79.95 (79.26) per cent. of that which was available.

CHIEF ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.

Materials Used or Operated Upon.—These items are made up as follows:—Water used, £39,555 (£45,302); tools, &c., replaced, £369,916 (£452,628); non-returnable containers, £549,152 (£626,655); all other material used or operated upon, £17,161,921 (£18,741,979); total, £18,120,544 (£19,866,564), decrease £1,746,020. This line of expenditure is £1,326,610 less than five years ago.

Fuel, Light, and Lubricating Oils.—£1,215,591 (£1,242,427), decrease £26,836. The value of lubricating oils used and included in the foregoing was £26,968 (£31,810), less than the previous year. Quantities of kinds of fuel used:—Coal, 288,101 (305,915) tons; coke, 105,686 (102,848) tons; wood, 83,524 (82,354) tons; charcoal, 677 (412) tons.

Salaries and Wages.—At a conference of Australian Statisticians held in 1924, it was agreed that where proprietors worked in the industry, thus occupying positions as workers, which, if they did not occupy themselves, they would need to employ and pay others, they be asked to show a value as salary for such services equivalent to what would have to be paid if an employee were engaged in the same work.

For the year 1929-30 there were 1,437 (1,475) working proprietors and salaries and wages on account of these were returned at

£385,777 (£425,779), an average of £286 (£289). It should be remembered that in very many cases proprietors do not put their full time in the works section of their business.

The salaries and wages paid to all employees, excluding working proprietors, was £6,579,186 (£7,609,813), a decrease of £1,030,627. This represents an average per employee of £207 8s. (£209 7s. 4d.). Males received £5,997,151 (£6,955,931), averaging £231 16s. 7d. (£233 4s. 8d.), and females £582,035 (£653,882), averaging £99 8s. 10d. (£100 6s. 5d.).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES.

Year.	Salaries and Wages (W.P.).	Salaries and Wages (Ex. W.P.).		Males (Ex. W.P.).		Females (Ex. W.P.).	
		Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.
	£	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1924-25	386,775	7,150,658	193 10 10	6,504,470	217 14 1	646,188	91 8 6
1927-28	443,829	8,164,238	211 18 1	7,471,581	236 11 6	692,657	99 14 5
1928-29	425,779	7,609,813	209 7 11	6,955,931	233 4 8	653,882	100 6 5
1929-30	385,777	6,579,186	207 8 0	5,997,151	231 16 7	582,035	99 8 10
Increase five years	-998 %0.26	-571,472 -7.99	13 17 2 7.16	-507,319 -7.80	14 2 6 6.49	-64,153 -9.93	8 0 4 8.77

Ignoring in the comparison the amount on account of working proprietors already referred to, it is noted that although the total amount paid in salaries and wages decreased during the five years by £571,472 the average earned per employee showed an increase equal to £14 2s. 6d. for males, and £8 0s. 4d. for females, and for males and females combined of £13 17s. 2d.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT.

With few exceptions, this value is representative of the selling value at the factory of all work done during the year. As all selling and distributing costs are excluded from the costs of manufacture previously referred to under headings of salaries and wages, they are also excluded from value of output. For the year this output value has been returned at £30,312,784 (£33,677,368), a decrease of £3,364,584. The output has decreased in the five years by £1,831,209. With the exception of Classes XVII. and XIX., all the other 17 classes show decreases, the principal being Class III., stone, clay, glass, £789,446 (£956,601); Class IV., working in wood, £1,130,773 (£1,478,111); Class V., metalworks, &c., £8,427,633 (£9,484,204); Class VII., clothing, &c., £1,684,413 (£2,059,270); Class VIII., printing, £1,242,040 (£1,372,753); Class XIV, drugs, chemicals, £1,252,716 (£1,374,003).

Industries showing large decreases:—Joinery, £212,812, decrease, £113,638; sawmills (town), £675,453, decrease, £248,489; agricultural implements, £369,588, decrease, £170,782; ironworks, &c., £395,210, decrease, £100,259; railway and tramway workshops, £1,870,433, decrease, £245,967; smelting, £4,507,353, decrease, £334,716; tailoring, £366,135, decrease, £102,030; printing, &c., £923,422, decrease, £110,324; motor body building, £1,763,014, decrease, £793,871; cycle and motor, £468,766, decrease, £133,356.

Increases are noted in the following industries:—Cooperage, £93,066, increase, £20,000; sugar refining, £1,090,752, increase, £29,075; distilleries, £406,134, increase, £32,001; wineries, £1,594,268, increase, £239,190; electric light and power, £1,123,806, increase, £32,586; gas, £749,458, increase, £20,846.

PRODUCTION VALUE.

The value of production in any industry is defined statistically as the sum available annually for distribution among those concerned in the industry, i.e., workers of all grades in the industry, proprietors (including landlords) of all instruments of production concerned, and the providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees. This represents the value added to material as a result of treatment, and is estimated for the year at £10,976,649 (£12,568,377), a decrease of £1,591,728, or 12.66 per cent. This is equal to £18 18s. 4d. (£21 13s. 11d.) per inhabitant.

QUANTITIES OF COMMODITIES PRODUCED.

Where the nature of the industry makes it possible the quantities as well as the values of commodities produced are collected. The following are the chief items of those collected:—

Description.	Unit.	Quantities.		Increases.
		1928-29.	1929-30.	
Bacon and ham.....	Cwt. ...	41,559	43,032	1,473
Bark	Ton	5,406	9,579	4,173
Bran	Ton	28,711	29,530	819
Cheese	Cwt. ...	26,563	31,580	5,017
Flour	Ton	137,202	138,115	913
Jams and jellies	Lb.	6,774,039	7,011,091	237,052
Lard	Lb.	149,381	180,863	31,482
Spirits (distilled)	Pf. gall..	1,615,930	1,738,646	122,716
Sugar (refined)	Ton	29,280	30,105	825
Sauces	Pint ...	4,160,198	4,160,442	244
Beer and stout	Gall. ...	5,584,617	5,170,387	414,230
Biscuits	Cwt.....	28,447	28,388	59
Boots and shoes	Pair ...	374,931	355,829	19,102
Bricks	No.	49,087,150	30,355,901	18,731,249
Butter	Cwt. ...	72,829	68,362	4,467
Candles	Cwt. ...	9,151	7,394	1,757
Confectionery.....	Cwt. ...	36,942	36,220	722
Fertilizers (Chemical).	Ton	195,951	191,208	4,743
Ice	Ton	23,632	23,514	118
Lime	Ton	10,126	6,652	3,474
Malt	Bush....	305,720	291,651	14,069
Motor bodies	No.	38,818	21,821	16,997
Pickles	Pint ...	1,061,339	556,213	505,126
Pollard	Ton	27,909	26,513	1,396
Soap	Cwt. ...	107,448	104,787	2,661
Tiles	No.	911,957	585,419	326,538
Decreased output.				Decreases.

LAND AND BUILDINGS, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

The estimated value of the land and premises used for manufacturing or works and the plant and machinery for 1929-30 was £19,223,713 (£19,316,662), and the increase for five years was £4,811,740, or 33.39 per cent. Of the total sum invested, the value of machinery and plant was £10,286,674 (£10,382,257). The increase for five years being £2,756,820, or 35.61 per cent.

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Statistical Office, Adelaide, 26th February, 1931.

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—FACTORIES AND WORKS, 1929-30.

No. 1.—Return showing the number of Establishments, Hands Employed, Power Used, and Value of Premises, Etc., for the Years 1928-29 and 1929-30

Class of Industry.	Number of Establishments.		Number of Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.		Horse Power of Machinery.				Value of Plant, Machinery, Factory Premises, and Land.	
	Total		1928-29.	1929-30.	Full Capacity.		Average Actually Used.		1928-29.	1929-30.
	1928-29.	1929-30.			1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	£	£
I. Treating raw material	89	88	827	824	2,934	2,914	2,216	2,299	252,872	236,831
II. Oils, fats, &c.	12	11	298	278	719	716	515	506	216,032	202,185
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	91	87	1,713	1,319	8,691	8,565	6,478	6,199	921,601	914,117
IV. Working in wood.	143	137	1,623	1,324	5,357	5,600	4,121	4,307	458,708	453,516
V. Metal works, machinery, &c., Government and tramway workshops	237	233	9,391	8,388	20,837	21,813	10,521	11,079	3,503,222	3,575,057
VI. Foods, drinks, &c.	413	408	5,230	4,990	19,486	18,958	14,177	13,979	4,195,331	3,946,657
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	313	303	5,200	4,704	2,431	2,515	1,998	1,999	1,256,534	1,189,821
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	112	115	2,392	2,266	2,201	2,392	2,123	1,940	1,459,817	1,499,871
IX. Musical instruments	6	5	†68	†59	†136	†124	†133	†119	†34,265	†33,670
X. Arms and explosives	1	1	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—
XI. Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c.	209	206	5,845	4,300	7,440	7,813	4,558	3,154	1,794,900	1,821,678
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing ...	6	7	117	115	202	152	105	110	34,126	35,789
XIII. Furniture, bedding, &c.	97	92	1,348	1,143	2,809	2,765	2,300	2,291	331,832	297,478
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	24	22	1,148	1,007	7,146	7,813	5,296	5,316	1,012,388	1,027,885
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	6	6	67	68	24	21	20	18	38,145	42,604
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, and platedware ..	20	21	130	128	87	160	86	137	57,915	61,725
XVII. Heat, light, and energy	35	39	2,112	1,919	115,999	138,356	101,075	122,958	3,616,696	3,743,145
XVIII. Rubber and leatherware (N.E.I.)	28	31	300	314	203	110	109	105	129,353	136,439
XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.)	2	2	8	13	6	5	2	3	2,925	5,245
Grand total	1,844	1,814	37,817	33,159	196,708	220,792	155,893	176,519	19,316,662	19,223,713
Increase or decrease		—30		—4,658		+24,084		+20,626		—92,949

No. 2.—Return showing Salaries and Wages Paid, Value of Fuel, Etc., and Material Used, Gross Output, and Production Value of Factories for the Years 1928-29 and 1929-30.

Class of Industry.	Salaries and Wages Paid. (Including W.P.)		Value of Fuel and Light Consumed.		Value of Material Used.		Gross Value of Output.		Production Value.	
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, &c.	159,179	153,389	19,374	20,553	864,589	800,780	1,120,560	1,043,214	236,597	221,881
II. Oils, fats, &c.	60,607	47,717	7,986	7,047	225,378	216,740	333,909	306,840	100,545	83,053
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	363,657	268,733	132,384	102,243	264,118	232,518	956,601	789,446	560,099	454,685
IV. Working in wood. .	352,633	283,293	14,497	11,661	968,986	742,252	1,478,111	1,130,773	494,628	376,860
V. Metal works, machinery, &c.	2,307,485	2,077,397	439,652	439,852	5,992,386	5,034,833	9,484,204	8,427,633	3,052,166	2,952,948
VI. Food, drinks, &c. .	1,096,184	1,031,900	194,510	187,392	6,909,712	7,110,970	9,335,285	9,329,400	2,231,063	2,031,038
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	704,071	627,937	22,079	20,227	1,075,627	831,939	2,059,270	1,684,413	961,564	832,247
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	538,846	503,294	16,567	17,469	505,230	470,544	1,372,753	1,242,040	850,956	754,027
IX. Musical instruments, &c.	†13,205	†11,292	†261	†217	†14,724	†9,866	†31,130	†22,048	†16,145	†11,965
X. Arms and explosives	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
XI. Vehicles, saddlery .	1,243,036	877,794	45,136	35,366	1,345,422	1,089,015	3,305,791	2,343,782	1,915,233	1,219,401
XII. Ship and boat building and repairs, &c.	32,248	30,073	871	791	10,567	10,573	50,026	44,740	38,588	33,376
XIII. Furniture, bedding	249,132	203,489	9,070	8,458	361,070	304,495	701,809	580,923	331,669	267,970
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	259,947	225,912	33,211	29,970	897,761	808,713	1,374,003	1,252,716	443,031	414,033
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	16,241	16,083	476	443	10,035	9,471	39,750	37,317	29,239	27,403
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, platedware	28,092	26,004	1,466	1,693	21,293	17,080	61,889	55,775	39,130	37,002
XVII. Heat, light, energy	566,209	534,822	302,178	329,688	320,283	353,917	1,819,832	1,873,264	1,197,371	1,189,659
XVIII. Rubber, &c. (N.E.I.)	43,553	43,928	2,690	2,449	79,088	75,162	150,227	145,061	68,449	67,450
XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.)	1,267	1,906	19	72	295	1,676	2,218	3,399	1,904	1,651
Grand total	8,035,592	6,964,963	1,242,427	1,215,591	19,866,564	18,120,544	33,677,368	30,312,784	12,568,377	10,976,649
Decrease		1,070,629		26,836		1,746,020		3,364,584		1,591,728

* There being less than three factories in this class all details are included in Class IX.

† Including Class X.

No. 3.—Return showing particulars of Factories and Works in the State of South Australia for the Years 1924-25 to 1929-30, and Comparisons of the Year 1929-30 with 1928-29 and with 1924-25.

Particulars.	Unit of Quantity.	Years.						Increase or Decrease 1928-29 (One and five years).	
		1924-25.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30	Over 1928-29.	Over 1924-25.
Number of establishments	No.	1,711	1,791	1,807	1,860	1,844	1,814	— 30	+ 103
Number using machinery	"	1,423	1,504	1,537	1,607	1,622	1,611	— 11	+ 188
Hands employed (including working proprietors)—									
Males	"	31,238	33,117	34,980	33,040	31,237	27,255	— 3,982	— 3,983
Females	"	7,115	6,934	7,184	7,005	6,580	5,904	— 676	— 1,211
Total average, period worked ...	"	38,353	40,051	42,164	40,045	37,817	33,159	— 4,658	— 5,194
Total average, annual	"	37,554	38,916	41,075	39,144	36,777	32,192	— 4,585	— 5,362
Working proprietors—Male	"	1,360	1,421	1,457	1,458	1,413	1,386	— 27	+ 26
" " Female	"	47	46	48	59	62	51	— 11	+ 4
Ages—Under 16 years	% to total	5.00	4.69	4.91	4.58	4.21	3.62	— 0.59	— 1.38
16 and under 21	"	17.23	17.25	16.51	16.92	17.55	18.27	+ 0.72	+ 1.04
21 years and over	"	77.77	78.06	78.58	78.50	78.24	78.11	— 0.13	+ 0.34
Kinds of power actually used—									
Steam	H.P.	87,940	72,391	97,362	97,242	97,410	116,163	+ 18,753	+ 28,223
Gas	"	8,353	8,368	6,524	6,157	6,865	6,162	— 703	— 2,191
Electric	"	28,818	32,522	35,617	42,019	44,114	45,435	+ 1,321	+ 16,617
Oil	"	4,067	5,196	6,642	7,008	7,504	8,756	+ 1,252	+ 4,689
Other	"	14	19	8	1	—	3	+ 3	— 11
Total actually used	"	129,192	118,496	146,153	152,427	155,893	176,519	+ 20,626	+ 47,327
Total full capacity	"	154,502	145,461	183,012	192,268	196,708	220,792	+ 24,084	+ 66,290
Salaries and wages paid (ex. w.p.)	£	7,150,658	7,787,912	8,390,603	8,164,238	7,609,813	6,579,186	— 1,030,627	— 571,472
Value fuel and light used	"	1,117,640	1,261,643	1,343,002	1,320,037	1,242,427	1,215,591	— 26,836	+ 97,951
Value material used	"	19,447,154	21,501,505	21,890,061	20,618,466	19,866,564	18,120,544	— 1,746,020	— 1,326,610
Margin for depreciation, miscellaneous expenses and profits	"	4,428,541	4,886,087	5,264,803	5,323,433	4,958,564	4,397,463	— 561,101	— 31,078
Gross value of output	"	32,143,993	35,437,147	36,888,469	35,426,174	33,677,368	30,312,784	— 3,364,584	— 1,831,209
Output value per inhabitant	"	£59 13 10	£64 4 10	£65 2 7	£61 10 7	£58 2 7	£52 4 9	— £5 17 10	— £7 9 1
Salaries and wages paid working proprietors	"	386,775	415,849	441,269	443,827	425,779	385,777	— 40,002	— 998
Proportion <i>per cent.</i> to gross value of output of—	Per cent.								
Salaries and wages paid (ex. w.p.)	"	22.25	21.98	22.74	23.05	22.60	21.70	— 0.90	— 0.55
Fuel, &c., used	"	3.48	3.56	3.64	3.73	3.69	4.01	+ 0.32	+ 0.53
Material used	"	60.50	60.68	59.34	58.20	58.99	59.78	+ 0.79	— 0.72
Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	"	13.77	13.78	14.28	15.02	14.72	14.51	— 0.21	+ 0.74
		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—
Average time worked per employee	Months	11.75	11.66	11.69	11.73	11.67	11.65	— 0.02	— 0.10
Average annual earnings per employee (excluding working proprietors)—									
All hands	£	193 10 10	201 16 11	206 7 4	211 18 1	209 7 11	207 8 0	— 1 19 11	+ 13 17 2
Male	"	217 14 1	225 5 0	229 14 3	236 11 7	233 4 8	231 16 7	— 1 8 1	+ 14 2 6
Female	"	91 8 6	94 2 7	96 13 9	99 14 5	100 6 5	99 8 10	— 0 17 7	+ 8 0 4
Value machinery and plant	"	7,529,854	8,322,025	8,741,929	9,421,202	10,382,257	10,286,674	— 95,583	+ 2,756,820
Value land and buildings	"	6,882,119	7,520,625	8,207,999	8,786,280	8,934,405	8,937,039	+ 2,634	+ 2,054,920
Total	"	14,411,973	15,842,650	16,949,928	18,207,482	19,316,662	19,223,713	— 92,949	+ 4,811,740
Production value	"	11,579,199	12,673,999	13,655,406	13,487,671	12,568,377	10,976,649	— 1,591,728	— 602,550
Ditto per head of mean population	"	£21 10 0	£22 19 6	£24 2 2	£23 8 6	£21 13 11	£18 18 4	— £2 15 7	— £2 11 8